FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 138 *16 July 1980*

ARGENTINA

Foreign Ministry, French Embassy Trade Snubs B 1
Disagreement With French Firm Delays Uranium Complex [HERALD 15 Jul] B 1
Videla Will Not Attend Belaunde Inauguration B 1
Briefs: Spanish Health Officials; New Political Party B 1

BRAZIL

Justice Minister Comments on Terrorist Attacks [JORNAL DO BRASIL 14 Jul] D 1
Deputy's Car Bombed, Newspaper Dealers Threatened D 1

CHILE

Army Officer Murdered by Terrorist Commando E 1
Government Reaction E 1
Pinochet Statement E 2
Newspaper Charges Argentine Pressure on Vatican E 2
Briefs: Population Statistics E 2

COLOMBIA

President Says State of Siege To Continue F 1
Government Confiscates Weapons From U.S. Citizens F 1
Army Captures Six Leaders of FARC Column F 1

VENEZUELA

Government Increases Price of Heavy Crude L 1
Calderon Berti Explains Oil Cooperation Plan L 1

MEXICO

Government Detains Additional U.S. Fishing Vessels M 1

PANAMA

FRENO Comments on Government Report on Community Needs N 1
[LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA 14 Jul]
Royo Says Labor-Management Dialogue Must Be Followed Up N 1
[LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA 14 Jul]
Government Income Exceeds Estimates; Expenses Down [LA REPUBLICA 8 Jul] N 2
Royo To Leave for Peru, Meet With Lopez Portillo 27 Jul N 2

CENTRAL AMERICA

U.S. Radio Station Criticized for Meddling P 1

COSTA RICA

Carazo Calls Freedom of Press 'Absolute Total' P 2
No Arms Possession Law in Effect, Says Echeverria Lawyer P 2
Criminal Investigators Resign Citing Lack of Support P 3
Banana Workers Decide To Continue Strike P 3

EL SALVADOR

Embassy Occupier Denies Evacuation Plans P 4
Columnist Questions Reported Aid to Nicaragua P 5
[EL DIARIO DE HOY 15 Jul]
FDR Sends Letter To Carter Denouncing Repression P 6
[Havana International]
Police Report Latest Casualties in Continuing Strife P 6
13 Jul Report P 6
15 Jul Toll P 7

GUATEMALA

Official Says State of Siege Not To Be Reinstated P 7
Government Communique Deplores Violence [Havana International] P 7
Military Forces Reportedly Attack 200 Students [Havana International] P 8
Foreign Minister Has No Comment on New U.S. Envoy P 8

HONDURAS

Paz Garcia To Pay Short Visit to Nicaragua 19 Jul P 8

NICARAGUA

Honduran Reporter Says Counterrevolution Has Begun P 9
Denial of Report P 10
Reagan Would Allegedly Deny Aid if President P 10
Hassan Criticizes 'Unjust', 'Individualistic' Attitudes P 11
State Council Approves Statement on El Salvador [BARRICADA 3 Jul] P 12
Editorial Critical of MDN, PSC [BARRICADA 4 Jul] P 13
Guatemalan Envoy Surrenders Exile to Authorities P 14
Ministry Concerned Over Worker Missing in El Salvador P 14
Salvadorans' 'Unsatisfactory' Reply P 14
Further Details P 15
'Worst Somozist Criminals' Will Not Get Safe-Conducts P 15
Trial of Imprisoned Somozists Progressing Slowly P 15
[EL NUEVO DIARIO 6 Jul]
Nicaraguans Charge Mistreatment in Guatemala, El Salvador P 16
[EL NUEVO DIARIO 4 Jul]
New Radio Station To Be Installed in Ocotal P 16

CUBA

Polisario Front Envoy Accuses Morocco of Attacking Ships Q 1
Mass Rally Q 1
Carter Trip to Tokyo Seen as Cementing U.S.-PRC Ties Q 1
U.S. Attempting To Create 'Andean Military Force' Q 2
U.S., Venezuela Accused of Colluding Against El Salvador Q 3
Mourning Period for Botswana's Khama Decreed Q 4

GUYANA

Government To Receive EEC Aid Package [DAILY GLEANER 7 Jul] T 1
Foreign Minister To Attend Sandinist Anniversary T 1

FOREIGN MINISTRY, FRENCH EMBASSY TRADE SNUBS

PY152357 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2133 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Jul (NA)--The Argentine Foreign Ministry this afternoon confirmed that it had instructed its personnel not to attend the reception held by the French Embassy yesterday noon to celebrate that country's national day.

A spokesman of the San Martin Palace stated this afternoon that the attitude adopted by Argentina was taken in response to the "discriminatory attitude" of the French Embassy, which established different times for the attendance of the Argentine guests and the members of the Paris Symphony Orchestra to the aforementioned reception. The San Martin Palace thus confirmed the seriousness of the incident which arose when a recommendation was made that the members of that orchestra not accept any invitations to entertainments organized by Argentines during their stay in this capital.

DISAGREEMENT WITH FRENCH FIRM DELAYS URANIUM COMPLEX

PY152106 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 15 Jul 80 p 11

[Text] Mendoza (NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS)--The construction of a uranium complex in Sierra Pintada, San Rafael, is being held up because of disagreements with the French firm in charge of the construction over the price of this mineral. The daily newspaper MENDOZA reported yesterday that a "further delay in the signing of the agreement concerning mineral rights between Mendoza and the National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA)" seems likely and that the French company's complaints are connected with the economic measures announced by Economy Minister Jose Alfredo Martinez de Hoz last week. Work at Sierra Pintada had been scheduled to start 30 days after the signing of the May 8 contract. But disagreements over the price of uranium and other matters has led to a situation in which the contract may be rescinded, the daily reported.

VIDELA WILL NOT ATTEND BELAUNDE INAUGRATION

PY151531 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1518 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Jul (TELAM)--President Jorge Rafael Videla will not attend the inauguration of the new Peruvian president on 28 July. Videla made known his decision to Foreign Minister Carlos Pastor during a meeting held today just before noon at government house.

The Foreign Ministry has officially reported that a corresponding message will be sent to the Peruvian authorities. According to the Public Information Secretariat, the Foreign Ministry will release a communique regarding the president's decision.

BRIEFS

SPANISH HEALTH OFFICIALS--An official Spanish health delegation arrived in Buenos Aires today. The delegation is headed by the Spanish secretary of health. The mission will meet with Argentine health officials in an attempt to implement health agreements between the two countries. [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 14 Jul 80 PY]

NEW POLITICAL PARTY--Cordoba--Octavio Carranza, Felipe A. Yofre, Oscar Olguin, Oscar Carranza Yofre and Fernando Casanegra have reported their decision to create a National Center Party [Partido Nacional de Centro] that will represent the silent majority and that will have the Constitution and freedom as its banners. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0410 GMT 4 Jul 80 PY]

JUSTICE MINISTER COMMENTS ON TERRORIST ATTACKS

FY152129 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 14 Jul 80 p 3

[Excerpts] Porto Alegre--Justice Minister Ibrahim Abi-Ackel said yesterday that the recent terrorist acts in Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro "disturb the country, hurt the government and create a difficult situation for the country in the eyes of the world."

The minister added: "We want to have those acts thoroughly investigated. We have ordered the Sao Paulo police to take concrete, practical and vigorous steps so that we can find those guilty and punish them in accordance with the law as soon as possible."

[Question] How do you view the declaration by Senator Teotonio Vilela that the attacks against lawyer Dalmo Dallari and the office of Deputy Airton Soarez are the "tail end of the Sao Bernardo operation" to break up the metalworkers' strike, and that those attacks will become part of the SNI [National Intelligence Service] strategy?

[Answer] Let us take up the declaration you attribute to Senator Teotonio Vilela first. I am just learning about it. Anybody in this country, whether he is a senator or not, who can assist the government in finding the culprits is invited to provide information to ferret out the facts. If the senator, who deserves all my respect, affirms that these attacks were made by personnel of some state agency, I expect that his declaration will be followed by information that can help the government find the evidence needed for legal procedures. The senator can then be sure that measures will be taken promptly.

The justice minister then added that "superficial, general or tendentious accusations only help the culprits, by disturbing investigations."

Minister Abi-Ackel strongly rejected the view that the foreigners' statute bill is the result of an understanding among Southern Cone countries to enforce political repression. He said that such a view is "mere fantasy, disconnected from reality." He said that the rationale for that bill is "to keep Brazil from becoming a haven for criminals."

According to the minister, the bill is aimed at curtailing the activities of drug traffickers and European procurers.

DEPUTY'S CAR BOMBED, NEWSPAPER DEALERS THREATENED

FY110407 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 0230 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Early this morning a bomb completely destroyed the car of federal Deputy Marcelo Cerqueira, Brazilian Democratic Movement Party-Rio de Janeiro State. The bomb was planted in front of his residence but the target seems to have been the speech he was to deliver at the Chamber of Deputies that was inside the car. The copy of the speech--entitled The Foreigners Law, or the Fall of the Government's Bastille--was destroyed by the fire.

In Curitiba, nearly 200 newspaper dealers have been terrified by the threat contained in a letter found today on a magazine stand. The letter states that 13 newspapers which disseminate communist ideas should no longer be sold. The list includes the PORTO ALEGRE COOJORNAL, Rio de Janeiro PASQUIM and REPORTER.

In Belo Horizonte, the president of the Union of Magazine and Newspaper Salesmen today asked the National Intelligence Service and the 4th Army Division to provide police protection to the more than 700 newsstands in the city, in view of threats contained in a pamphlet left today on newsstands reading: 'Beware, your package is ready.

ARMY OFFICER MURDERED BY TERRORIST COMMANDO

PY151419 Paris AFP in Spanish 1346 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile 15 Jul (AFP)--The official news agency ORBE has reported that a Chilean Army lieutenant colonel was killed this morning when a terrorist commando intercepted and machinegunned his car. The victim was identified as Roger Vergara. According to witnesses, Vergara's driver and a woman on the street were also wounded in the attack.

The attack was perpetrated this morning at 0815 (1215 GMT) in a Santiago residential neighborhood as the colonel was on his way to work in his car driven by a corporal. The terrorists were in a truck that had the seal of the National Eelectric Power Company (ENDESA), which was apparently forged, and were wearing ENDESA uniforms and helmets.

Witnesses said that the colonel's car was hit by about 20 bullets and that it caught on fire after it lost control and crashed against a parked car. An unidentified woman who was passing by the scene of the accident was also wounded.

Government Reaction

PY151932 Paris AFP in Spanish 1840 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile 15 Jul (AFP)--The Chilean Government headed by Gen Augusto Pinochet today blamed the Marxists for the killing of a high-ranking army officer. Moreover, it added that the actual and intellectual perpetrators of the killing will be severely punished by the law.

The attack against the military officer was perpetrated this morning when a terrorist commando machinegunned the car in which Lt Col Roger Vergara Campos, the army intelligence school director, was riding.

A few hours later Interior Minister Sergio Fernandez issued a declaration stating that the attack was an attempt to establish in Chile the chaos which is receptive to the nefarious interests of the Marxist sectors which ruled the country between 1970 and 1973.

The declaration stated that the government views this attack as a threat of permanent aggression and such actions are unfortunately supported by certain sectors which the document did not identify. The declaration added that in view of this, all legal measures aimed at punishing those responsible have been and will continue to be applied with full rigor.

Fernandez' declaration concluded by stating that neither the desperate attack carried out today nor any other will be capable of thwarting the progress toward the final implementation of the new political, economic and social institutions (advocated by the military government) which will give us peace, security, justice and development.

The government declaration was issued when the president of the nation, Gen Augusto Pinochet, ordered a single unit to take charge of the investigation aimed at locating the murderers.

An investigation was launched by policemen and security personnel who immediately surrounded the area where the crime was perpetrated to search for clues. Other police detachments practically sealed off the city of Santiago, setting up armed control posts on highways and roads leading out of town and overflying the city with helicopters.

A police report released at noon said that the vehicle used by the terrorists was found abandoned, as well as the clothes they had worn to disguise themselves as workers of the state electricity company.

Witnesses said that the attack, in which the driver of the intelligence officer's car was seriously wounded, was carried out by four young men. As of now, no organization has claimed responsibility for Vergara's murder.

Pinochet Statement

PY160243 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Relay from government house by (Graciela Contreras)]

[Summary from poor reception] During a visit to a Santiago neighborhood today, President Pinochet made an impromptu statement regarding the murder of Lt Col Roger Vergara Campos. Pinochet said that "the Marxist threat still exists; it is alive. Therefore, I request all of you who are listening to me to maintain unity in order to be able to face any aggression which not only exists abroad but is also in our country."

Questioned by journalists on this attack which resulted in the death of an armed forces officer, the president stated that "this proves that Marxism is still alive and shows all those politicians who go around saying that it is all over that they are wrong."

NEWSPAPER CHARGES ARGENTINE PRESSURE ON VATICAN

PY141454 Paris AFP in Spanish 1320 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Santiago, 13 Jul (AFP)--The newspaper EL MERCURIO reported today that Argentina is trying to exert pressure on the Holy See to obtain a favorable decision on its case regarding the Beagle Channel conflict, which has been submitted to papal mediation. The newspaper says that a wave of rumors has flooded Argentine media and certain private and even official circles on possible solutions that the mediator would propose to the interested parties and that these proposals would satisfy Argentina.

One of the proposals would be to get the mediator to disregard the ruling of the British Crown which states that the three islands in dispute--Nueva, Lennox and Picton--are Chilean. According to EL MERCURIO, another Argentine proposal would be the recognition of the Argentine thesis regarding the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, which was also rejected by the ruling of the British Crown.

EL MERCURIO further says that in modern international life there are certain principles that should be respected because they are the foundation of peaceful coexistence among nations. EL MERCURIO adds that these principles play decisive roles in the current mediation, and two of these principles are: respect for treaties freely agreed to and respect for the ruling of the arbitration panel.

EL MERCURIO concludes by saying that at this time, when negotiations are at their decisive stage at the Vatican, we must be calm, avoid speculation, and trust the pope's wisdom and spirit of justice so that peace will prevail between Chile and Argentina.

BRIEFS

POPULATION STATISTICS--Santiago, 11 Jul (AFP)--The National Statistics Institute has announced that the total Chilean population increased from 9,860,600 in 1973 to 11,104,300 in 1980, which represents an increase of 12.61 percent. Chile's urban population has increased by 18.57 percent, but the rural population has decreased by 7.9 percent. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0549 GMT 12 Jul 80 PY]

PRESIDENT SAYS STATE OF SIEGE TO CONTINUE

PA152302 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1515 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Bogota, 15 Jul (EFE)--Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala today said at a meeting with national labor leaders that the state of siege in the country will continue since the conditions necessary to lift it [do not exist]. The president also stated that he will not abolish the security statute which has been in force this year as a means for fighting crime. At this same meeting President Turbay also raised the possibility of calling on the national wage council to review minimum wages in Colombia, which at present are set at $112 monthly.

Manuel Felipe Hurtado, president of the Confederation of Workers of Colombia (CTC), stated that the meeting was held in a hopeful and cordial atmosphere. The labor confederation delivered to the chief of state a memorandum posing the need for lifting the state of siege, readjusting wages and freezing the prices of basic commodities.

Turbay Ayala informed the labor leaders about the country's situation and thus clarified the matter regarding the lifting of the state of siege.

GOVERNMENT CONFISCATES WEAPONS FROM U.S. CITIZENS

PA120335 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Santa Marta--Security authorities and the armed forces today confiscated several weapons from three U.S. citizens without papers in the (?Taganga) tourist resort as part of the intensive arms control drive begun in the departments of Magdalena and La Guajira.

The foreigners were caught with a rifle, a shotgun, two revolvers and a large quantity of ammunition for these weapons. At the time of their arrest, they were carrying no identification documents. It is, therefore, presumed that they entered Colombia illegally.

RCN correspondent Alexis Torres reported that in the afternoon the three U.S. citizens will be taken to the 2d Brigade headquarters in Barranquilla.

In the capital of Magdalena the authorities are staging an intensive action to disarm the civilian population persuant to instructions given by the government and the army in an attempt to counter the wave of violence prevailing in La Guajira and Magdalena.

ARMY CAPTURES SIX LEADERS OF FARC COLUMN

PA111348 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0402 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Cali, Colombia, 10 Jul (EFE)--The Colombian Army has captured six leaders of a Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) front in the town of El Tambo, in the southern part of the country.

According to Col Ubaldo Franco, acting commander of the 3d Brigade based in this city, the rebels were identified as Edgard Velasco, Jose Hita, Noe Orozco, Jose Angulo, Juan Orozco and Jose Arrieta. The arrests took place following an intensive pursuit in the area known as La Gallera, west of Pasto, capital of El Cauca Department.

The army confiscated from the members of the FARC 6th column 13 sticks of dynamite, a G-3 rifle and M-1 carbine ammunition, long-range weapons, drugs and canned food. All this material was hidden under the wooden floor of a rural home which appeared to be abandoned but was used as a base by the rebels.

GOVERNMENT INCREASES PRICE OF HEAVY CRUDE

PA151904 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1824 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Caracas, 15 Jul (EFE)--Venezuela increased the price of a barrel of heavy crude by $2.80 today "in order to make a natural adjustment according to market conditions," Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti has said. The crudes affected by the increase are those with a high sulphur content which Venezuela exports mostly to the United States and Europe.

After today's increase, the price of the crude with 2 percent sulphur will cost $22.84 per barrel, crude with 2.4 percent $22.15 and that with 2.8 percent $21.60. This is the fourth increase that Venezuela has applied to its heavy crudes in the past 2 months.

When the announcement was made, it was said that there was an extraordinary demand for residual fuels with a high sulphur content to be used in conversion processes. The minister explained that this conversion capacity is a result of the decrease in the world consumption of oil. Calderon Berti also announced that his country decreased [the price] of exported propane by $20 per ton, butane by $40 per ton and naphtha by $3.36 per barrel. The best Venezuelan oil, the API [American Petroleum Institute] grade 34 light oil, has a current price of $34.85 per barrel.

CALDERON BERTI EXPLAINS OIL COOPERATION PLAN

PA151822 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0130 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Caracas, 14 Jul (EFE)--Humberto Calderon Berti, Venezuelan energy and mines minister, today termed "revolutionary" the oil financing plan that his country is going to use in Central America and the Caribbean. He reported that the next ministerial council meeting will analyze the creation of a system of financial cooperation with the countries of the aforementioned area which he suggested to the economic officials in the Cabinet today.

Calderon Berti outlined the basis of the plan in preparation for the ministers' meeting to be held here on Thursday. "We are going to propose granting credit to those countries (Central America and the Caribbean) on favorable terms, on a long-term basis and at low interests," he noted. According to the minister, the nations to benefit from the payment facilities are: Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Panama, the Dominican Republic and Jamaica.

Calderon Berti cited the "difficult situation" that the Central American and Caribbean countries are experiencing due to rising oil prices which, he said, are accompanying the inflation exported by the industrialized nations. He recalled that "those countries paid $15 per barrel of crude in 1978 and now have to pay $35, which is a $20 increase in less than 2 years."

He noted that the price at which oil will be sold to the nations to profit from this special treatment will be that set by OPEC which during the Algiers conference last month set a base of $30 per barrel. He explained that funds will be created to finance oil purchases. It is expected that the Cabinet meeting next Thursday will approve the funds. He mentioned the treaty being discussed with Mexico to supply oil to Nicaragua which, he said, will become effective in August. He said that "even though the agreement has not been signed," meetings have been held to assure the Central American nation that starting next month, Venezuela and Mexico will supply 50 percent of its oil needs.

Calderon Berti added that agreements such as the one his country, together with Mexico, will implement should be imitated by the other OPEC members. The definitive formalization of this agreement is expected to come about during Mexican President Lopez Portillo's stopover in Venezuela toward the end of the month.

GOVERNMENT DETAINS ADDITIONAL U.S. FISHING VESSELS

PA151759 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1701 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Mexico City, 15 Jul (EFE)--Three more U.S. tuna fishing vessels were detained this morning by the Mexican maritime patrol along the Pacific coast, as part of the so-called "tuna war."

Meanwhile, Mexico has begun conversations with European and Asian countries in order to diversify its fishing exports, said Jorge Montufar Araujo, chairman of the fishing commission of the Chamber of Deputies. The country is trying in this manner to break its economic dependency on the United States, a country which yesterday began a boycott of Mexican tuna purchases, he reported.

Montufar explained that Spain, France, Italy and Portugal will purchase jumbo shrimp and other species, including tuna, and that the negotiations with Sweden, Norway, the Netherlands, South Korea, Denmark and FRG are well advanced.

The U.S. Government adopted this pressure tactic following an incident last week when Mexican patrol ships captured three U.S. ships which were tuna fishing inside Mexican territorial waters, a few miles from the Pacific coast off the southern Baja California. The U.S. stand was described as "vulgar" by the Chicano representatives who today urged the Mexican Government to use petroleum power to defend itself from the "clear" aggressions.

The leader of the Mexican-American Association of California, Cesar Garcia, and the spokesman for the Movement of Mexican-U.S. solidarity, Ted Lopez, added that if the United States demands that its laws be respected, it should respect its neighbors in the same manner.

Garcia feels that the stubbornness of the United States could lead to a "war of reprisals" that would cause relations between the two countries to deteriorate even more.

The same source said that the San Diego tuna fishing boats are not respecting the 200-mile Mexican limit and that in this manner they obtain profits which exceed 150 percent.

Ted Lopez stated that the "haughty" attitude of the neighboring country could not weaken Mexico's international position.

Meanwhile, Adm Ricardo Chazaro Lara, Mexican Navy secretary, reiterated that his country will not be frightened and it will stop all those who are fishing in its territorial waters.

In addition, the fishing cooperative sector of the country has offered its unyielding support for President Jose Lopez Portillo's decision to have the 200-mile limit respected, announced its representative Adan Hernandez.

The leader said that last year the United States obtained 60 percent of the total tuna catch of (?370,780) tons, while the remaining 40 percent was in the hands of the other Latin American countries.

The director of the American Tuna Fishing Association explained today that the U.S. ships which can carry 1,500 tons silenced their communications equipment in order to pass unnoticed by the Mexican Navy.

As for the repercussions of the tuna embargo, there are mixed opinions. While the customs officials said that if it should go through, Mexico will lose $20 million this year, the fishery officials pointed out it will not have important repercussions.

FRENO COMMENTS ON GOVERNMENT REPORT ON COMMUNITY NEEDS

PA160014 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 14 Jul 80 p 1, 46

[Text] Luis A Barletta A., president of the National Opposition Front [FRENO], thanks Gustavo Gonzalez, planning and economic policy minister for a document entitled "Synthesis of the Social Situation in Panama." This document was a public reply to a memorandum sent by Arnulfo Arias to FRENO with regard to the advisability of determining the 10 basic needs of every community. Barletta also announces that this is one of the seven open letters to be sent by FRENO on matters such as health, housing, employment, public investments and education, besides a final letter with some conclusions.

Open letter No 1 reads as follows:

Gustavo Gonzalez, planning and economic policy minister.

Mr Minister:

Your office sent me a document entitled "Synthesis of the Social Situation in Panama," published in November 1977, as a public reply to the memorandum sent by Arnulfo Arias to FRENO with regard to the advisability of establishing the 10 basic needs of every community.

Besides publicly thanking you for the aforementioned document, I wish to avail myself of the occasion to inform you and the people of the results of the evaluation of our group of technicians.

1. The report appearing in the government press said that the planning deparment already had the information requested by Arnulfo Arias and that it would be sent to us not with 10 basic needs, but 20.

2. The document sent by you does not include any detail of the needs of our communities, districts, provinces or even regions; what it presents is a mere list of what has happened recently in matters of population, health, education, housing and employment, to give an idea, as the title says, of a "synthesis of the social situation in Panama," and all that needs to be done.

3. The opposition is preparing what the national government does not seem to have, an inventory at each community or corregimiento level of the 10 most urgent needs which the communities themselves have determined. Our study was not done by bureaucratic technicians in air-conditioned offices who claim to know what the communities need.

4. However, as the document drafted by the planning office does seem to have a certain objective appreciation of the nation's social situation, during each of the coming days we shall send you notes on the matters covered in your report such as health, housing, employment, public investments and education, as well as a final letter with some conclusions.

Respectfully yours, Luis A. Barletta A., President

ROYO SAYS LABOR-MANAGEMENT DIALOGUE MUST BE FOLLOWED UP

PA142235 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 14 Jul 80 pp 1, 16

[Text] "The government agrees with the solution that the workers and businessmen have found through dialogue in regard to law No 95 because we sponsored the talks," President Aristides Royo said during his meeting Friday in David, Chiriqui, with representatives of the Chambers of Commerce and Industries.

The president noted, however, that "this achievement must be followed up in order to reach an understanding in less than 4 months, because the two sectors have demonstrated much good will and this will be another factor contributing to peace in the country. Royo added that now that the two sides have agreed to improve the legislation referred to, other sectors should be invited to participate so they can offer and generate ideas too.

The chief of state emphasized that private enterprise should demonstrate more aggressiveness regarding the lands that reverted to Panama after the Torrijos-Carter treaties went into effect.

Regarding the business sector's admission that the economy is reflecting some growth, Royo said that "this trend must be supported because the economy is moving along and this clearly reflects the confidence of entrepreneurs in our country."

Royo also made a statement about the importance of protecting local industry without harming commerce. He welcomed holding a dialogue between the government and private enterprise and noted that advantage should be taken of this situation to achieve a greater understanding between the public and commercial sectors.

The president said that "it is necessary to overcome certain differences of opinion and apprehension between the government and private enterprise, because if an understanding is reached with a serious and earnest sector, a better struggle can be waged to improve our trade and industry within a climate of mutual respect. People can work adequately without being told, in our case, that we are yielding to what the Chamber of Commerce says."

GOVERNMENT INCOME EXCEEDS ESTIMATES; EXPENSES DOWN

PA140119 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 8 Jul 80 p 1

[By Eva E. Montilla]

[Text] Comptroller General Damian Castillo Duran reported that the central government's general income during the first 6 months this year was 29.1 million balboas more than had been originally estimated. The government estimated an income of 302.8 million balboas and instead collected 331.9 million, according to the Finance and Treasury Ministry's Internal Revenue Offices. The budget for expenses for the same period was for 336.8 million, but expenses only amounted to 314.7 million, a savings of 22.1 million balboas, Comptroller General Castillo Duran indicated.

The following is a breakdown of the expenses for the first 6 months of 1980 as released by the comptroller's office: government's personnel payroll 128.9 million; other services 5.1 million; materials and supplies 10.5 million ; machinery and equipment 1.7 million; current transferences 47.1 million; capital transfers 16.3 million; general expenses 1.7 million; and public debt interest 103.4 million balboas.

ROYO TO LEAVE FOR PERU, MEET WITH LOPEZ PORTILLO 27 JUL

PA110129 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] President Dr Aristides Royo will leave for Lima, Peru on 27 July to attend the presidential inauguration. About seven Latin American presidents have confirmed their attendance for Fernando Belaunde Terry's inaugural. Shortly before leaving for Lima, President Royo will hold a meeting with Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo at Tocumen Airport. After the talks, the Mexican president will go on to Brazil.

U.S. RADIO STATION CRITICIZED FOR MEDDLING

PA151349 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Luis Alberto Garcia report from Mexico--live]

[Text] The director of Radio Noticias del Continente has stated that the people of Latin America have the right to have a new news system. This morning, representatives of all the news media of Mexico City met at the headquarters of the Latin American Federation of Journalists [FLAP] to attend the news conference called by Radio Noticias del Continente, whose director, Ana Lorena Cartin Leiva, scored KGEI, the Voice of Friendship, a U.S. radio station, for meddling in the domestic affairs of Costa Rica.

The U.S. radio station, which operates from San Francisco, California, has asked its listeners to send letters requesting the closing of TILR, Radio Noticias del Continente. Ana Lorena Cartin noted that this situation cannot be ignored. The director of Radio Noticias del Continente added that a group of Latin American journalists, including FLAP Secretary General Genaro Carnero Checa, once had the idea of creating a new, truthful and objective news system which all Latin American people deserve to hear in order to struggle for human rights.

On our continent, Ana Lorena Cartin said, we must struggle for human rights, because they are being trampled on in Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti and other nations with dictatorial governments. The director of this radio station quoted a declaration issued by UNESCO during its 20th General Conference. That declaration noted that the people have the right to be well informed and to participate in the news media. It was with this in mind that, in June 1979, Radio Noticias del Continente was created.

Ana Lorena Cartin said the result of this was a reaction from the Costa Rican ultraright and from the Central and South American dictatorships, particularly from the dictatorship in Argentina, since Gen Roberto Viola , commander in chief of the Argentine Army, launched a campaign to discredit Radio Noticias del Continente. Viola was meddling in Costa Rican affairs when he requested the closure of a Costa Rican news organ.

The director of this radio station noted that the San Jose government had not heeded the request and that the office of the attorney general had confirmed that the radio station, which was legally created, had complied with the law. The charges made by General Viola had no effect on the Central American nation.

As a result of this campaign, the radio station director charged, there was an attack on Radio Noticias del Continente in January. As a result of that attack one employee was wounded. Four persons fired on the station on that occasion. The station director said that the persons who carried out the attack have been identified. We know the political affiliation of those who tried to silence us, she stated.

During the news conference, there were comments about the Salvadoran situation and about the the time when Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero used the microphone of Radio Noticias del Continente to speak to his people and deliver his message. This resulted in another attack. A bomb was set off in our building, the radio director said. She added: We enjoy the solidarity of the people of Costa Rica, Mexico and other nations.

It is being charged that our radio station is basically political, but at this moment our objective is to stop the campaign against us. Our resources come from the sale of time to Mexican, Panamanian, Venezuelan and Spanish enterprises, basically. They see in us a good means of communication and want to advertise themselves through us.

Ana Lorena Cartin said that the plan was to have a radio station for the people, because it reaches more people than newspapers or television. She added that 80 percent of the Latin American people listen to the radio, since there is a high percentage of illiteracy. For example, she added, to report on the Nicaraguan story of 1 year ago, we had to use shortwave and this is why this is a radio station. [as heard]

The radio station's director referred to the network of voluntary correspondents operating throughout Latin America who provide important reports for the people of the continent. Because of them, we can report on what is happening in every country. Radio Noticias del Continente covers Asia and Africa, from which important news arrives but we are most interested in Latin America. We also have cultural, economic and technical programs from our countries.

This correspondent in Mexico City stated his appreciation for the solidarity of the Mexican correspondents, commentators and reporters and other colleagues who back his work with firsthand information on many occasions.

The situation of the Latin American news media was discussed. Genaro Carnero Checha and the representative of the public relations office of the Revolutionary Democratic Front of El Salvador also spoke at the news conference. The two gave details on the attacks carried out against journalism in that country.

The news media concluded with statements noting that the people of Latin America and the world have the inalienable right to be informed.

COSTA RICA

CARAZO CALLS FREEDOM OF PRESS 'ABSOLUTE TOTAL'

PA150450 San Jose Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] President Rodrigo Carazo has said that freedom of the press must not be abused. He made this statement at the opening ceremony of the hemispheric journalists meeting attended by delegates from 24 nations. Freedom of the press, the chief of state added, linked as it is to freedom of thought and expression, must be absolute and total. He noted that precisely because of its legitimate nature as man's natural right, freedom of the press must always go hand-in-hand with human rights.

Carazo said the nations' rulers must receive any criticism with patience, respect and tolerance because democracy grants the right to criticze the abuse and mistakes of those in power. He said that the right to have freedom of the press is a blessing, but if abused, it becomes a monster.

The Costa Rican president said he is rallying for an authentic freedom of the press and noted his willingness to offer his life to preserve that freedom. He appealed to the conscience of all Costa Ricans to fight for respect of others, particularly in the moral sphere.

The opening ceremony was attended, among others, by Fernando Volic Jimenez, Gil Mario Gonzalez Urdaneta and Dr Carlos Moyer. The meeting will be adjourned Saturday at the Costa Rican journalists' association headquarters.

NO ARMS POSSESSION LAW IN EFFECT SAYS ECHEVERRIA LAWYER

PA151459 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Francisco Castillo, the defense lawyer for Juan Jose Echeverria Brealey and Dr Rodrigo Esquivel, said yesterday that his clients have not committed a crime.

Both were charged with illegal possession of weapons. In addition, Echeverria Brealey was charged with tax evasion. Castillo said the innocence of Echeverria and Esquivel will be proved before the courts of justice by resorting to various legal means.

The law that used to regulate the possession of arms, on which Echeverria and Esquivel were charged, is no longer in effect, their defense lawyer Francisco Castillo said yesterday. In Costa Rica, there is no regulation controlling the possession of arms, Castillo added. He said that he is in favor of legislation on the issue.

In addition, there is no legislation covering the international trafficking of arms which occurred in our country in connection with the Sandinist war.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATORS RESIGN CITING LACK OF SUPPORT

PA150438 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] A mass resignation here of officials in the Criminal Investigations Bureau [DIC] was provoked by a lack of support from the security minister and the president of the republic. The DIC officials hope the judicial investigation organization will get to the bottom of the issue, because if it is left up to the Security Ministry, the truth about the supposed arms traffic existing in Costa Rica will never be known.

The Security Ministry has never investigated the possible arms traffic or the manner in which the Colombian guerrillas entered and left the country. Col Guillermo Marti, resigning DIC director, was reproached by President Carazo and the public security minister who charged him with serving political interests.

Meanwhile, Colonel Marti said he had always respected and observed the law, never responding to political interests of any kind.

BANANA WORKERS DECIDE TO CONTINUE STRIKE

PA151714 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Passages within quotation marks recorded]

[Excerpt] Some 5,000 banana workers of the transnational United Fruit Company began the 5th day of their strike today without a settlement in sight. Workers want a pay raise and are making a number of other demands. Here is Jose Angel Marchena (Morada), training secretary of the Golfito Workers Union, on the latest events surrounding the strike: "[words indistinct] the fungicide plant in Palmar Sur which is renting its light planes to distribute banana company propaganda. The airport that the planes are using is near [words indistinct] the banana company installations. If they continue allowing this, then we will stop them from flying out to spray the fields. He wanted to file this charge. I understand the name of the company is Manoli. We want to make an official report to civil aviation that we don't want to have any trouble and so we are going to report the incident so they won't be a party to that. There has been some very brief provocation [words indistinct] in an area called (La Chupadora) where some aqueducts discharge. The company also wants to provoke us there. This is the latest report we have."

The labor leader then noted that the strike has ended in the south: "The news we can give is that everything has been halted. The strike is firm at all jobsites and workers are organizing themselves to resist as long as is necessary. We held meetings in the banana plantations and workshops today and the strike is still firm. Workers have welcomed the news that a ministry wants to mediate. We have also reported that the strike leaders and the workers want to bargain with the banana company but also want to remain on strike in the meantime."

EL SALVADOR

EMBASSY OCCUPIER DENIES EVACUATION PLANS

PA160134 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 2325 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Carlos Samayoa Martinez Jr report from El Salvador--live]

[Text] Here is a report on the events currently holding the attention of both Salvadorans and Costa Ricans, the case of the occupation of the Costa Rican Embassy here in El Salvador. Negotiations have continued. According to some reports, the embassy may be evacuated tonight. According to others, the peasants currently occupying the embassy do not want to go to Costa Rica, but would rather stay in the San Salvador Archbishopric as refugees.

We have contacted the Costa Rican Embassy on the phone and we will try to talk to one of the occupiers in order to learn first of all the state of the negotiations for the evacuation of the embassy and whether it is really true that they might evacuate the embassy tonight. Here on the phone now is one of the occupiers of the Costa Rican Embassy:

[Unidentified embassy occupier] With regard to the negotiations, the only thing our companeros outside, the companeros helping us, have informed us about the (?possibility of obtaining) political asylum as refugees in Costa Rica is that things are being resolved. This is now moving along. But they have not told us when we are leaving the embassy because I do not think [words indistinct] everything is ready yet. That information is totally false.

[Question] In other words, it is not true that the embassy will be evacuated tonight?

[Answer] That is a lie, I think, because otherwise we would know. And we do not know anything about that.

[Question] What is the exact number of refugees inside the embassy?

[Answer] We are about 100.

[Question] All are peasants?

[Answer] We are all peasants.

[Question] How many children are there among these 100 persons?

[Answer] Among the 100 persons (?I mentioned), there are about 58 children.

[Question] What truth is there to the report that the peasants there would rather stay as refugees in the archbishopric than go to Costa Rica?

[Answer] What was that?

[Question] We have been told that the peasants currently occupying the Embassy of Costa Rica would rather stay as refugees in the San Salvador Archbishopric than travel to Costa Rica. What can you tell me about this?

[Answer] I think that is a story manipulated by EL DIARIO DE HOY because only in (that paper) have we seen [words indistinct]. The people here have been interviewed by many newsmen and everyone has said they are willing to go. They have not been deceived, as the paper has said. And they are not here under pressure. All that is absolutely false. The newspaper is thus [word indistinct]. The people here comment among themselves--it is not I saying this, but they themselves--that they are here because they are convinced they do not want to live in their homes. Their [word indistinct] have been burned; their supplies have been burned; they have not been allowed to work [word indistinct]; they do not have crops. As a result of this situation and of the military occupations of our cantons by the army, the National Guard and the members of the Nationalist Democratic Organization, as a result of all this, the people chose to abandon the cantons, seek this refuge and request political asylum as refugees in Costa Rica.

[Question] Why did you choose the Costa Rican Embassy?

[Answer] Because we have seen that the Costa Rican president has a democratic government which does not violate human rights as much as the Christian Democratic junta here in El Salvador. No one has any guarantees (?under the Salvadoran Government) [words indistinct] can even kill you. That is why we felt that seeking a refuge such as this one and asking a democratic government to guarantee our lives was our only alternative.

[Question] Are you a member of the 28 February People's Leagues (LP-28)?

[Answer] I am a member of the [words indistinct] Committee organized by the LP-28.

[Question] We thank you for your statements, which have been heard not only here in El Salvador, but also in Costa Rica.

COLUMNIST QUESTIONS REPORTED AID TO NICARAGUA

PA152258 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 15 Jul 80 pp 7, 29

[Victor Emanuel Ortiz commentary: "Serious Contradiction in Two Situations"]

[Text] First the local newspapers reported that several ranking Salvadoran officials had traveled to the United States to negotiate credits. Then one of the members of the revolutionary government junta announced that due to the fact that there are not enough funds, there would be no more salary increases for public employees. Then, in the government offices, strict instructions were given that expenses must be reduced and that only necessary items should be bought due to the country's fiscal situation. Finally, it has just been announced that due to the political situation in the various Central American countries, particularly Guatemala and El Salvador, a climate of distrust has been created and the international banks have been controlling or reducing credit lines for the region. In short, there is talk and belief that our country's economic situation is going through a serious crisis and that now more than ever the national treasury is in urgent need of funds to deal with this crisis.

This way, the report published on 6 June by AP, on the occasion of the Central American economic ministers' meeting in Managua, is somewhat strange. According to the report, Salvadoran Economic Minister Guillermo Diaz offered the Nicaraguan Government a loan of $25 million. After what has been said and is generally known, anyone would wonder how that can be. There is talk about an economic crisis and moreover, about a fiscal crisis, and yet we are offering a $25 million loan? If there is no money to increase salaries, how come there is enough to lend?

When the Nicaraguan war ended, there was talk about the serious economic situation in which that unfortunate country had been left, and the Central American countries offered to help it by providing $5 million each. If our memory does not fail us. Only Costa Rica offered to provide $2 million. We also remember that due to the economic and fiscal crisis, which had already begun to be felt in our country, it was agreed that this aid would be provided in the form of machinery, agricultural and chemical products and technical advice. It is not that we oppose this aid. It is just that we want to point out the serious contradiction between it and our country's economic and fiscal situation.

FDR SENDS LETTER TO CARTER DENOUNCING REPRESSION

PA160413 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] of El Salvador has sent a letter to U.S. Presdient James Carter in which it denounces the repression being carried out by the military-Christian Democratic junta of El Salvador with U.S. aid. The document emphasizes that Washington's support is given in the form of economic and military aid, technical advisers who direct the attacks on the people and shipments of weapons and helicopters.

A copy of the letter was also sent to Cuba, since it presides over the movement of the nonaligned countries.

In addition, Roberto Cuellar, executive director of legal assistance of the Archdiocese of San Salvador, urged the U.S. Government to stop helping the Salvadoran Government which, he said, has killed thousands of persons in the country. Cuellar, who was legal adviser to slain San Salvador Archibishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero, said the regime uses the agrarian policy as a cover for oppressing the rural population and in this it has the aid of the U.S. Government.

POLICE REPORT LATEST CASUALTIES IN CONTINUING STRIFE

13 Jul Report

PA132316 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2208 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 13 Jul (LATIN)--According to police, at least 45 persons have been killed in the past few hours in the political violence unleashed in El Salvador. Meanwhile, 90 peasants are still occupying the Costa Rican Embassy in this capital, the police have reported.

Reports which have not been officially confirmed indicate that former Education Minister Salvador Samayoa, leader of the leftist Peoples' Liberation Forces (FPL) who was arrested 26 May charged with committing antigovernment activites, had been released.

Salvadoran Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas began his Sunday homily today with an appeal to the violent rightwing and leftwing groups to respect the work of newsmen, in the wake of the death of two newsmen of the leftist newspaper LA CRONICA in this capital.

Meanwhile, the police reported today that 31 bullet-riddled bodies of men and women were found in the city of Santa Ana, the second most important city of the country, located 678 km west of San Salvador. Seven other persons were shot to death by unidentified assailants in different places of this capital, the official report states.

This morning three armed men and two women attacked people in a nightclub killing two persons. The five extremists were pursued by security forces and after intense gunfire they were killed in San Miguelito neighborhood, 4 km from the site of the assault.

Sources close to the Supreme Court of Justice said that former Minister Samayoa, who joined the leftist guerrilla groups 5 months ago, had been released. This report was not officially confirmed, although the sources said that his release was ordered by the Supreme Court after Samayoa was tried by a military court.

15 July Toll

PA151335 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] San Salvador--The bodies of 68 murdered persons were found in various parts of the nation during the past 24 hours while the Costa Rican Embassy continues to be occupied by approximately 100 peasant women and children who invaded it last week to protest against the repression being suffered by Salvador's rural population.

GUATEMALA

OFFICIAL SAYS STATE OF SIEGE NOT TO BE REINSTATED

PA151916 Guatemala Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Presidential Under Secretary of Public Relations Maj Rolando Archila Marroqui stated yesterday that the government does not intend to reinstate a state of siege. He added that although violence has increased, it is a product of the internal struggles between extremists of the left and the right. The official added that the government possesses the necessary instruments to guarantee peace in this nation.

GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE DEPLORES VIOLENCE

PA151944 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] In a communique released late yesterday afternoon, the government deplored the activities of clandestine groups which resulted in several dead and wounded when several groups of persons were machinegunned, among them a police chief and his security agents.

The communique state that, highly indignant over the tragic incidents yesterday, the government of the republic vigorously condemns the activities of extremist groups which anonymously and illegally try at all costs to sow unrest, causing sorrow and mourning for the Guatemalan family.

Further on, the government states that subversive criminals killed without pity the chief of the 4th Police Corps, his driver and two officers accompanying him. Almost simultaneously, other criminals proceeded to attack young students inside the university, killing seven of them and wounding others, while in Quezaltenango, a university teacher and his wife were killed. It adds that investigators were unable to do their work at the university since students stopped them from returning.

Regarding the killing of the police chief, the bulletin points out that the participation of subversive extremists is obvious.

Regarding the attack on students at the University of San Carlos, the communique states that it seeks to increase unrest and confuse the public for the unmentionable ends pursued by the clandestine groups which, through violence, want to destroy the nation's democratic system. The communique comments on the incidents and maintains that these are intended to cause unrest among the people of Guatemala and achieve [specific] goals.

In conclusion, it states that the incidents are deplored and that extremists will be fought for the good of the nation. It adds that bloody incidents, regardless of how criminal or horrible the method used, because of their insane and immoral nature, could only have been committed by mentally unbalanced persons seeking power.

MILITARY FORCES REPORTEDLY ATTACK 200 STUDENTS

PA131855 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Excerpt] It has been reported that paramilitary units of the Guatemalan Armed Forces shot Carlos Enrique Martinez, a young student. Meanwhile, the repressive forces attacked some 200 students of a boys school in western Guatemala with tear gas canisters. (?Two) law school students were kidnapped by ultrarightist groups.

FOREIGN MINISTER HAS NO COMMENT ON NEW U.S. ENVOY

PA152031 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] When asked about the issue of the approval of a new ambassador, Guatemalan Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdez did not wish to comment on the U.S. Government's request for approval of the new ambassador to replace Mr Frank Ortiz. He said that these issues do not have to be made public. [sentence as heard]

HONDURAS

PAZ GARCIA TO PAY SHORT VISIT TO NICARAGUA ON 19 JUL

PA152308 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1415 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia, president of the military governing junta, will travel Saturday, 19 July, to Managua, Nicaragua, to hold a special meeting with the members of the Nicaraguan Junta of National Reconstruction, it was learned in this capital yesterday. The Honduran chief of state will fly on the presidential plane and return the same day after the meeting.

Honduran Foreign Ministry sources also pointed out that the national authorities had contacted the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry expressing their interest in participating in the celebration of the first anniversary of the Sandinist revolution, but that in view of the installation of the national constituent assembly on 20 July, the Honduran chief of state would pay a short visit to Nicaragua on the morning of Saturday, 19 July.

Approached on the matter, officials of the Nicaraguan Embassy said the only official information is the confirmation by the Honduran foreign minister to his Nicaraguan counterpart that the Honduran authorities would be present at the ceremony.

It was also confirmed that last week Tomas Borge Martinez, Nicaraguan interior minister and commander in chief of the Sandinist Front, had talked by telephone with General Paz Garcia to confirm his participation in Saturday's celebrations.

Other information revealed that so far no official list has been issued on the rest of the high-level Honduran delegation that will travel to Nicaragua on the occasion.

Nicaraguan diplomatic spokesmen revealed the list of Honduran political and intellectual personalities invited by the Sandinist government. Deputy Modesto Rodas Vaca was invited to represent the Liberal Party, Jorge Arturo Reina will represent the Popular Liberal Alliance, Rigoberto Padilla Rush will represent the Honduran Communist Party, Carlos Arica Valdivieso and poet and writer Roberto (Topa) will represent the Marxist-Leninist Party.

The spokesmen said journalists representing all the information media of the country were also invited. They are scheduled to leave in the company of Nicaraguan Ambassador to Honduras Leon Talavera Salinas on Thursday afternoon.

NICARAGUA

HONDURAN REPORTER SAYS COUNTERREVOLUTION HAS BEGUN

PA152022 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras Network in Spanish 1630 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Sercano network]

[Text] The counterrevolution and takeover of certain important cities in Nicaragua has been announced. The counterrevolutionary groups infiltrated in those sectors have announced the takeover of several cities. Here is the report that newsman Efrain Mayorga Cerna sends from the border:

[Mayorga Cerna--presumably live telephone relay] I am reporting from somewhere in Nicaragua. Attention: We traveled to Nicaragua yesterday by a special invitation. We want to tell you that the counterrevolution is definitely wreaking havoc in certain sectors of Nicaragua. The story is that on 28 May the counterrevolutionaries took over Waslala in Matagalpa Department, fighting heavily for 36 hours. The Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] had to use its air force, bombing and strafing. Some on the FSLN side were killed while there were no casualties on the side of the counterrevolutionaries.

Moreover, there were strong attacks in Ocotal on 28 June. It is not known if there were any casualties. Strong harassment attacks on the same date were carried out in Somoto. This action resulted in 15 casualties for the Sandinists. The counterrevolutionaries recovered heavy and light weapons according to reports given to this correspondent.

On 30 June, pay attention, there were more harassment actions in San Isidro, Matagalpa. Two Sandinists were killed. On 5 July, five FSLN members and one counterrevolutionary, Ulises Beltran Gomez, were killed in El Limon, Jalapa. Three M-1 rifles, one FAL and one M-16 were recovered.

Another report that we have according to the dates given to this correspondent is: Attention: They took over...in Las Camelias in the home of Manuel (Paus) in El Jicaro, Nueva Segovia.... There were 39 FSLN casualties and one counterrevolutionary wounded. The counterrevolution recovered several weapons including Galil, M-16 and FAL rifles. Also in Fallucun, in El Jicaro, there were seven killed and weapons recovered.

On 25 June, the revolutionaries took over (Plangrama) in Jinotega killing 5 FSLN members and recovered weapons. On 26 June, they attacked and took over Wiwili in Nueva Segovia. The fighting lasted 5 hours there. The counterrevolution retreated later on to the Sequilape Hill.

Now the latest report we have: On 12 July, there were confrontations in the takeover of Jalapa. It is not known if there were any casualties. Also in the (?Murra) plains, the commanders who are heading this counterrevolution met at the home of Carlos Sanchez. These commanders are: Mala Hierba--all of them use pseudonyms and some of them are nationally and internationally known--Manos de Gallo, El Toro, Concepcion Segundo, El Leon, Pastor, Commander Bravo--a very well-known man who is assigned to the Las Camelias sector--Commander Diablo and Chico Rivera Borge.

Denial of Report

PA160458 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] The Honduran radio station, La Voz de Honduras, irresponsibly and without confirmation from reliable sources has broadcast a false report which says that Somozist troops have seized several cities in Nicaragua.

The counterrevolution organized by U.S. imperialism is trying to discredit the Nicaraguan revolutionary process at a time when the entire nation is preparing for the celebration of the first anniversary of the Sandinist popular revolution.

Despite the rumors of the counterrevolution, the people are aware of the fact that in free Nicaragua there is an atmosphere of joy and calm and all Nicaraguans are working with great revolutionary zeal for the construction of a new society.

As the first anniversary of the revolution draws near, the Nicaraguan people respond to the rumors of the counterrevolution with more work, sacrifices, organization and political involvement. In addition, workers, peasants and all labor sectors of the country are joining the Sandinist people's militias that are ready to defeat any counterrevolutionary effort abroad and inside the country.

The enemies of the Sandinist revolution can be sure that in Sandino's fatherland, all the people are getting organized to defend the revolution and if necessary, these people are ready to defend their social conquests from the attacks of the counterrevolution.

REAGAN WOULD ALLEGEDLY DENY AID IF PRESIDENT

PA151515 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Ronald Reagan, extreme representative of the most rightist sectors in the United States, has announced he will cease aiding Nicaragua if he becomes president. Reagan, representative of imperialism, is playing on the cowboy feelings that have been bred in the American people for centuries. Those feelings are especially aroused during the election campaigns.

However, Mr Reagan must know that the people of Nicaragua are free. We value U.S. cooperation but we are not begging for it. The United States has offered loans, not alms, to Nicaragua. The time of Somoza when he offered the country up on a platter in exchange for military and political support is over.

The time of the treacherous conservatives who awaited Washington's guidelines before doing things is over. Nicaragua now follows the guidelines of Sandino, the general of free men who expelled the Yankee invaders. Nicaraguans know that Reagan's gunfighter mentality is not the thinking of the American people who have offered their solidarity to the revolution.

Dozens upon dozens of solidarity committees have been set up all over the states of the union in support of the Sandinist struggle. What Reagan said is serious because it confirms that the most reactionary U.S. sectors have not learned the lesson taught by Sandino or Vietnam: People are no longer willing to cower under the domination of any power.

HASSAN CRITICIZES 'UNJUST', 'INDIVIDUALISTIC' ATTITUDES

PA131430 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 6 Jul 80 p 3

[Letter from Nicaraguan Government junta member Moises Hassan to "The People's Mailbox" column dated 3 July]

[Text] Dear companeros:

Regarding a letter published in "The People's Mailbox" column on 26 June 1980 asking for a meeting with me which also states that my assistant, Companero Tomas Trejos, is to blame for the fact that no meeting has been achieved so far, I wish to state the following:

1. Unfortunately, I do not have the time or the energy to personally solve all the problems which--and we are aware of this bitter truth--affect a large number of Nicaraguans. However, we are convinced that the great majority of our compatriots, with very few exceptions, is aware of and understands this impossibility on my part as well as that of any other member of our government.

2. Although the case brought up in the letter does not fall under my immediate jurisdiction and should be brought up through the channels created for that purpose, I did not want to ignore the request in the letter. I delegated responsiblity to my assistant so he would find out to what extent the problem could be solved, even if just partially. Following my instructions, Companero Trejos met several times with the petitioners and with the minister of the sector involved. A solution was proposed which, even though it is not the ideal one, is quite satisfactory, bearing in mind our country's current situation. The petitioners rejected this solution and demanded adoption of their own solution clinging to the belief that I am the one who is in a position to satisfy their demand. This is the reason why they have insisted on holding a meeting with me.

3. It is regrettable that at this stage of our revolutionary process there is still a small minority of Nicaraguans who, acting with a completely individualistic mentality, forget that they are not the only ones who are experiencing problems. They think that the state exists only to solve their personal problems.

In a country where close to 300,000 families clamor for decent housing, it is certainly astonishing that a group of 270 petitioners acts with total intransigence, rejecting the offer of placing at their disposal 150 houses out of a total of 1,500 which will soon start to be built, simply because that is not the number they wanted and because the houses are not located next to each other, but are dispersed throughout the whole project.

I have taken time from my other tasks to write this letter, not to reply to something that is out of place but to point out unjust, unyielding and individualistic attitudes such as the aforementioned.

Those attitudes are not revolutionary. They are not even humane and entail the mistaken belief that the state is not only able to, but has the obligation to immediately solve any request, as if it were an omnipotent and indulgent father.

Companeros, before loudly claiming rights which are, on occasion, doubtful, it is advisable that we have humbly fulfilled our obligations.

Fraternally, Moises Hassan.

STATE COUNCIL APPROVES STATEMENT ON EL SALVADOR

PA111453 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 3 Jul 80 pp 1, 8 no. 3

[Passages in uppercase as published]

[Text] The discussion of a document at the State Council which condemned the genocidal policy of the Salvadoran Government made the true interests of certain political groups come to the surface. These groups supported the Christian Democratic sector of the Salvadoran junta.

Alvaro Jerez (Nicaraguan Democratic Movement) and Jose Davila (Social Christian Party) tried to affirm that the Christian Democrats are not the ones committing the crimes (?!); on the contrary, they only want the well-being of the Salvadoran people (??!!).

The document, which was presented by Commander Arce, condemned the policy of crimes that the Salvadoran junta is carrying out. This policy has become a true genocide.

This document was immediately discussed by Alvaro Jerez. He said that he supported the document but that it would be good to think about the charge made in it. According to Jerez, the military officers are the ones committing the crimes and not the Christian Democratic Party [PDC[members. He even said that the mature thing to do would be to take them out of the junta...but only on paper.

Commdr Omar Cabezas said that the PDC was acting that way because of its nature. They are that way. They are fulfilling a historical role. It is like asking Sandinists who are truly Sandinists to withdraw from the junta," he said.

Jose Davila said he resented Commander Cabeza's statement saying that he sometimes sought the most offensive words.

He immediately defended the Christian Democrats saying that "they intend to do something for the Salvadoran people."

"I do not doubt their intention; they are not the ones who are doing the killing. The repression is being carried out by the most reactionary sectors of the army in that country," he said.

For his part, Mariano Fiallo O. (Superior Council on Education) called for the approval of the original document and denounced the aggressions and crimes that the army committed on the university grounds last week.

Carlos Garcia (Union of Nicaraguan Journalists) denounced the genocidal nature of the Christian-Democratic and military junta as well as the attacks against independent newsmen, specifically, the fire at the newspaper EL INDEPENDIENTE and the attacks against its director, Companero Guillermo Pinto.

STATE COUNCIL
REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA
PRONOUNCEMENT
TO: THE PEOPLE OF NICARAGUA AND THE WORLD
FROM: THE STATE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA
DATE: 2 JULY 1980
CONSIDERING THAT:

-The brother Salvadoran country is enduring a repressive action which is reaching genocidal proportions.

-Many bodies of workers, intellectuals, old people, women and children are found in the cities, municipalities and regions of El Salvador every day.

-Students are killed when universities are raided as on Tuesday, 24 June.

-All those who try to go across the border in a desperate attempt to save their lives are attacked indiscriminately, something which has even affected Nicaraguan citizens.

-The representatives of the Catholic Church who accompany the Salvadoran people in their struggle are also persecuted.

-The genocide against an entire people who are struggling for their liberation is directed by those who are trying to keep privileges and interests for a few to the detriment of the majority.

The State Council agrees:

1. To condemn the repression unleased against the brother Salvadoran country.

2. To also condemn any intervention attempt aimed at undermining the self-determination of the Salvadoran people.

3. To ask international social democracy to isolate the junta.

Editorial Critical of MDN, PSC

PA111455 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 4 Jul 80 p 3

[Editorial: "Accomplices of the Accomplices"]

[Text] The agreement in positions between the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement [MDN] and the Social Christian Party [PSC] in their desire to prevent a State Council pronouncement condemning the repressive policy of the Salvadoran junta is a deed which clearly shows the political nature of the two organizations. Although it seems strange, the discussion was precisely touching on their (reformist bourgeois) project of the past even though it seems to be a thing of the past to them. But, a conditioned reflex always remains.

According to them, the military officers are the only ones responsible for the policy of terror in El Salvador while the Christian Democrats, who are participating in the junta with "good will," must be credited with all the bourgeois reforms but not the crimes. This is strange reasoning but understandable, naturally, because it comes from those who always wanted a project of reforms and repression for the Nicaraguan people with the support of imperialism, just like the one that is being imposed in El Salvador with blood and fire. But this, which never happened in Nicaragua--because of the revolution--is now causing a crisis in El Salvador too because of the people's revolutionary spirit. The crisis of that model, which to Nicaragua was the "Somozism without Somoza," is also the crisis of the policy of the imperialists and their local allies in Nicaragua and El Salvador.

For this reason, the PSC and the MDN are trying to free the Salvadoran Christian Democracy of any responsibility for the crimes that it is carrying out in that country. However, where a revolution existed, the people voted against the killings covered up by reforms.

GUATEMALAN ENVOY SURRENDERS EXILE TO AUTHORITIES

PA142155 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 0810 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] Nicaraguan citizen Baldomero Gonzalez Pardo, who had been in exile in the Guatemalan Embassy in Managua since 19 July 1979, was turned over to Nicaraguan authorities by the Guatemalan ambassador.

It is not known why Ambassador David Tercero Castro, on the 6th of this month, turned the exile over to the Nicaraguan authorities. We tried to contact Ambassador Tercero Catro by telephone, but were told by the embassy staff that he is in Guatemala. For more than two hours we tried unsuccessfully to contact the Guatemalan consul, but the embassy telephone was busy.

There were 19 political exiles in the Guatemalan Embassy in Nicaragua since July last year. Now that Gonzalez Pardo has left, there are 18 remaining.

MINISTRY CONCERNED OVER WORKER MISSING IN EL SALVADOR

PA091231 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 9 Jul 80

[Text] Orlando Castillo, the official responsible for Latin American affairs at the Foreign Ministry, today reported on the concern of the Foreign Ministry regarding the disappearance of Enrique Uberne Ruiz, a Nicaraguan worker. The ministry's concern stems from the fact that he was captured 26 days ago and the Salvadoran authorities have not given a reply indicating his whereabouts. This concern is increasing because, although the Nicaraguan ambassador to El Salvador sent a diplomatic message to Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena, he has not replied to it. In the note, the Nicaraguan ambassador tells him that Mr Uberne Ruiz was unjustly arrested and that none of the police authorities at La Union Port had reported on Uberne Ruiz' whereabouts. Up to now there has been no official reply from the Salvadoran Foreign Ministry on the disappearance of Enrique Uberne Ruiz.

Salvadorans' 'Unsatisfactory' Reply

PA141538 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2046 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Managua, 13 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--The Salvadoran Foreign Ministry's reply to the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry regarding the disappearance of Nicaraguan Enrique Uberne Ruiz Gonzalez has been described here as "unsatisfactory."

Ruiz Gonzalez traveled to El Salvador on business 1 month ago and his whereabouts have been unknown since then. Ruiz Gonzalez' coworkers asked the government to try to discover the whereabouts of the Nicaraguan salesman of the "Desire" cosmetics distributing company. In view of his coworkers' concern, the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry made inquiries among the Salvadoran authorities.

The Salvadoran authorities replied that Ruiz Gonzalez "is not under arrest" in El Salvador. Nevertheless, it had been charged that the Nicaraguan was arrested and that his passport was being held by the Salvadoran customs authorities.

Jacinto Suarez, Nicaraguan deputy foreign minister, told newsmen that "we believe the Salvadoran Foreign Ministry is using false reports which we do not accept as valid." The Nicaraguan official said the government will continue its efforts to find out what has happened to Enrique Uberne Ruiz Gonzalez.

Further Details

PA150403 Paris AFP in Spanish 2118 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Managua, 14 Jul (AFP)--The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry today declared that it was "dissatisfied" with the Salvadoran Government's explanation regarding the disappearance of Nicaraguan Enrique Ruiz in El Salvador.

The Foreign Ministry reported that it still does not know the whereabouts of Ruiz, who was arrested 2 weeks ago by Salvadoran authorities in La Union Port. Arrested with Ruiz was Nicaraguan Ricardo Guerrero, who after his release charged he had been tortured by his captors, according to the official report.

Meanwhile, the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry announced here today that as of 19 July "all embassies accredited in Managua will be free of Somozist refugees." Some 50 former officials of the Somozist regime who had sought asylum in various embassies of this capital will receive safe-conducts within the course of this week, according to the announcement.

The Foreign Ministry warned, however, that the measure excludes Chester Escobar, exiled in the Colombian Embassy, who was accused of directing the White Hand, a paramilitary ultrarightwing organization. The Foreign Ministry also reported that several relatives of former Col Victorino Lara, who was the principal bodyguard of deposed dictator Anastasio Somoza, will not receive safe-conducts either.

'WORST SOMOZIST CRIMINALS' WILL NOT GET SAFE-CONDUCTS

PA102027 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] It has been confirmed that the worst Somozist criminals will not leave the country. The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry will not grant safe-conducts to the Somozist refugees charged with committing crimes and abuses against the Nicaraguan people.

Some 50 refugees, including former National Guardsmen and members of the Somozist security office, as well as of the criminal White Hand organization, are still staying at the Guatemalan, Salvadoran and Colombian Embassies.

The Nicaraguan Government announced a few days ago that after 19 July, the first anniversary to the victory of the Sandinist Revolution, safe-conducts will begin to be granted to the refugees. But, as the Foreign Ministry has explained, this news does not include all the refugees, some of whom must face extremely serious charges.

TRIAL OF IMPRISONED SOMOZISTS PROGRESSING SLOWLY

PA131238 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 6 Jul 80 p 9

[Excerpts] In 202 days since 19 December 1979--The date on which they began to operate--the special judicial tribunals have handled 828 cases. That is, not counting holidays, they have dealt with an average of 4.8 prisoners per day.

The aforementioned average is significant because, unless the process of justice is speeded up, it will require 1,400 days to deal with and sentence the 7,000 prisoners awaiting trial in the different jails in the country.

By last April those responsible for the progress of the courts had decided to deal with an average of 20-22 cases daily so that the revolutionary justice would deal with all the defendants within 2 years. According to those responsible for the judicial project, the progress of the trials has slowed down as counterrevolutionary actions have occurred to destabilize the government.

These acts of the reaction consume a large portion of the work of the state's security corps, which are in charge of investigating the prisoners, advising the attorneys and placing the defendants at the disposal of the tribunals.

NICARAGUANS CHARGE MISTREATMENT IN GUATEMALA, EL SALVADOR

PA1113S3 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 4 July 80 p 8

[Text] Nicaraguan visitors who returned from Mexico by land reported to this newspaper yesterday that the armies of Guatemala and El Salvador subject Nicaraguans to great humiliations when they go through those countries. They said that at every customs station the Nicaraguans are taken aside and surrounded by rough soldiers who do not allow them to speak to anyone. The Guatemalan and Salvadoran soldiers keep looking at the Nicaraguans in an aggressive way, the complainants said.

Every time that the Nicaraguans get off a bus, they are searched and then set apart from the others and surrounded by soldiers armed with machineguns. "This treatment has given us the impression that we are entering a concentration camp," said one of the female complainants who asked the Nicaraguan authorities to protest this degrading treatment.

Another traveler who returned from Mexico by air said that on Saturday he arrived on a LANICA airline plane in which the Mexican authorities deported 38 Salvadorans to their country. This traveler said that he was surprised that LANICA would lend itself to such an incident.

NEW RADIO STATION TO BE INSTALLED IN OCOTAL

PA101755 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] In response to the demands of the residents of Segovia and other places in the north, a local radio station will begin to be installed today to serve people in the area. The people of Ocotal say they need a radio station that discusses their local problems and guides them in accordance with their particular needs. At present they hear Managua stations with much difficulty.

Last week Radio 13 de Octubre began operating in San Carlos, Rio San Juan. The Sandinist Air Force made an important contribution so this radio project could become a reality. All those involved in the project have made special reference to the support received from the air force. It has also been announced that Bluefield's Radio Zinica will soon begin broadcasting on mediumwave in order to expand full scale its Atlantic coast listening area. At present it broadcasts on shortwave only.

POLISARIO FRONT ENVOY ACCUSES MOROCCO OF ATTACKING SHIPS

WA160410 London REUTER in English 0316 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] Havana, July 15 REUTER--The ambassador to Cuba of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (Polisario Front) tonight accused Moroccan jets of strafing two Cuban merchant ships off the Western Sahara last Saturday.

Ambassador Bulahe Mohamed Fadel added in a communique that a light reconnaissance plane which circled the ships shortly before the attack in which one Cuban was killed could only have taken off from Moroccan-administered Western Sahara.

Cuba supports the Polisario Front guerrilla movement, which is fighting Moroccan troops to set up an independent state in the Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony.

Morocco broke off diplomatic relations with Cuba last April after the Fidel Castro government recognized the Sahara Republic proclaimed by the guerrillas.

The Cuban consul in Las Palmas, in the Spanish Canary Islands, was quoted yesterday by the Spanish news agency EFE as blaming Morocco for the attack, but the government in Havana has so far made no official accusation against any country.

The Cuban seamen's union, however, has accused the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) of being behind the attack.

Mass Rally

FL152327 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] A large crowd of fishermen and workers gathered this afternoon at the Alameda de Paula to express the most energetic condemnation of the attack against two vessels of our tuna fishing fleet. Chairing the event were Flavio Bravo, member of the PCC Central Committee and vice president of the Council of Ministers, Fishing Industry Minister Jorge A. Fernandez Cuervo and Evaristo Baranda, secretary general of that sector's national union.

During the event of condemnation, which was characterized by the participants' demands for action, Ignacio Pacheco of the tuna fishing fleet's union bureau and Evaristo Baranda made speeches. After referring to the qualities of Master Jose Manuel Ventura Ventura, who was murdered in the criminal attack, Baranda noted that today more than ever before the Cuban fishermen are ready to substitute their work tools for rifles whenever it becomes necessary and pledge to raise more and more the level of the quality of work, whether at sea or on land. The blood of the comrades who fell, he stated, reaffirms our commitment of honor with the fatherland. In closing, he said that the imperialists never learn the lessons of the Cuban people, a people who will never surrender.

CARTER TRIP TO TOKYO SEEN AS CEMENTING U.S.-PRC TIES

PA151235 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Jul 80

["World Events" commentary read by Angel Hernandez]

[Text] After a 2-week tour of countries in Europe and Asia, U.S. President James Carter returned to Washington on Thursday. In making a brief assessment of his trip, Carter showed greatest enthusiasm when referring to his talks with PRC Prime Minister Hua Guofeng with whom he talked in Tokyo, the capital of Japan.

International news agencies maintain that the U.S. President expressed great enthusiasm over the progress of relations between the United States and PRC. The two nations, Carter said, share long-term strategic concerns regarding the military potential of the USSR.

For his part, White House spokesman Jody Powell said that Carter and Hua Guofeng had the same ideas regarding the situation in Indochina and Southeast Asia, which he described as the two areas most discussed by the two leaders.

An AFP report states, in commenting on the meeting between Carter and Hua Guofeng, that the United States and the PRC feel the same concern offer the excessively flexible attitude of certain West European countries with regard to the USSR.

For its part, the Soviet newspaper IZVESTIYA said the meeting between the President of the United States and the premier of the PRC was a military-political meeting with a markedly aggressive tone.

On starting his trip, which had a marked electoral flavor, President Carter had definite tactical objectives related to his plan to present himself as a vigorous president who is capable of leading the so-called Western world. In this manner, he pleased the most reactionary and warlike sectors of the United States who have not resigned themselves to accepting the defeats which the U.S. imperialists have suffered in recent years. Carter's main weapon on his tour was anti-Soviet feeling. He sought to obtain from his allies in West Europe, particularly France and the FRG, a vigorous and clear declaration condemning the USSR for the events in Afghanistan. Carter also sought support for this policy of cold war and economic blockade against the USSR.

Those topics were very thoroughly discussed during the capitalist summit held in the Italian city of Venice, which Carter visited on the third leg of his trip. No positive agreement was reached there regarding solution of the economic crisis that affects international capitalism. In the final analysis, less was said about this subject than about the condemnation of the USSR, which the U.S. President promoted without too much success.

The leaders of France and the FRG received Carter's proposals with reservations and reiterated their support for detente. In this regard, they praised the steps taken by the USSR in an effort to improve the international atmosphere. In a subsequent bilateral meeting between the French president and the chancellor of the FRG, the two noted the need to maintain and expand commercial and other relations with the USSR.

There is every indication that only with the PRC premier did the U.S. President reach a level of understanding in accordance with Washington's hegemonic purposes and desires.

U.S. ATTEMPTING TO CREATE 'ANDEAN MILITARY FORCE'

PA150352 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 14 Jul 80

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] Two recent reports from Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, reflect the pressure that the United States is exerting to increasingly involve the governments of the Andean countries in its cold war policy.

According to the reports, one objective of the U.S. imperialists is to create a multinational military force made up of troops from the Andean Pact countries: Venezuela, Colombia, Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador. This joint military force would have the basic mission of combating whatever turbulence occurs in the Central American and Caribbean nations.

In this regard, an article published this week by EL DIARIO DE CARACAS indicated that these planned Andean forces would go into operation in El Salvador to forestall another revolution in Latin America. In other words, the U.S. imperialists are trying to convert the Andean economic integration pact into a subregional military alliance. The article, published by EL DIARIO DE CARACAS and signed by Fernando (Britton), the paper's correspondent in Bogota, states that Venezuela, which is among the active promoters of the so-called Andean force, would play a predominant role in it. It adds that, to this end, the present Venezuelan Government has invested several hundred million dollars in the past 2 years in purchasing weapons, primarily from the United States. U.S. specialists in counterinsurgency warfare have also arrived in Caracas.

According to the paper's correspondent, in addition to Venezuela, Colombia and Peru support the creation of the subregional military force, while Bolivia remains undecided. He adds that Ecuador is opposing the idea, but is being heavily pressured to change its position.

In the second report, independent Deputy Jose Vicente Rangel said in Caracas that there is reason for concern over the reports published in several countries on the prominent role that Venezuela would play in the region through the Andean Pact. These plans, he said, would convert that economic subregional group into a political-military pact in which the economic factor would be relegated to sec ndary importance.

The deputy added that the recruitment of troops by different means and the training of repressive Salvadoran agents on Venezuelan territory, along with reports of the employment of Venezuelan weapons in the repression of the Salvadoran people, represent an overstepping of authority by the Venezuelan president.

Finally, Deputy Jose Vicente Rangel said the Salvadoran Christian Democratic Party is pursuing a policy of genocide and that the COPEI, Venezuela's governing party, has endorsed this conduct that is questioned by the great majority of Salvadorans. In this manner, the Venezuelan Government is attempting to whitewash U.S. imperialism's hegemonist designs.

U.S., VENEZUELA ACCUSED OF COLLUDING AGAINST EL SALVADOR

FL142227 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Revolutionary Armed Forces and Interior Ministry Combatants Political Information Program Commentary]

[Text] The situation in El Salvador occupies a prominent position in today's international scene because of the level of the struggle being waged by that nation for its liberation and because of the repression being maintained by the governing junta. El Salvador is in fact living under an official regime no different from fascism. The criminal acts of the pro-Yankee democratic Christian military junta has sunk the nation in a bloodbath. Tons of victims are daily murdered by the repressive forces. Thousands have been murdered since the junta members assumed power. The threat of a foreign military intervention is growing.

The United States and Venezuela, according to a denunciation, are taking joint steps to create a military force of Andean countries to send it to El Salvador with the support of other area regimes such as Guatemala and Honduras. In recent times, it has been confirmed that there is a growing Venezuelan meddling in Salvadoran domestic affairs to a degree that it could be said that the Venezuelan Government is second only to the reactionary Yankee efforts aimed at crushing the revolution in El Salvador.

Recently, press sources denounced that Venezuela, Bolivia and Colombia would be willing to participate in the formation of that military force of intervention. Lately, it has been commented that Peru would also be willing to participate in the effort to impede the Salvadoran people's triumph. The plot sponsored by the U.S. Government has as its essential objective avoiding another revolution on the continent, which is the growing fear of imperialists and oligarchs following the triumph of the peoples of Nicaragua and Grenada.

The fear of transformations needed by the people, who are becoming increasingly demanding of late in the Latin American area, makes the exploiting groups tremble and resort to such conspiracies. As can be observed, an effort is being made to repeat in El Salvador what imperialism did in the Dominican Republic in 1965 with the support of regimes on the continent, an action which resulted in the death of hundreds of that nation's citizens. An attempt is being made to put into practice what the United States tried to do less than 1 year ago against the Nicaraguan people.

Countries which expressed opposition in the Nicaraguan case are now willing to carry out a military intervention in El Salvador, making evident a policy lacking in principles. The struggle of the Salvadoran peopoe, like those of the Cubans and Nicaraguans before, like the one being waged by the Jamaican progressive sectors and other Caribbean nations, like the one of the oppressed Uruguayans, Colombians, Bolivians, Guatemalans, Chileans and other countries, is not occurring by chance but, on the contrary, has profound, real and historic roots.

Exploitation, oppression, looting, plundering, inequality and injustice are common causes which lead the peoples to seek real solutions which are possible only through a revolution. That conviction is growing in the midst of peoples who have been plundered for decades, masses who are tired of the lies, of the fictitious formulas of so-called reformist processes and alliances for progress which only benefit oligarchic minorities and cause setbacks to the majorities.

The revolutionary climate is growing strong in the continent and, particular, in Central America and the Caribbean. The peoples do not resign themselves to live on their knees before those who oppress them and, like the Salvadoran people, today rush into battle for the definitive liberation and independence. Solidarity with the Salvadoran patriots is a moral duty of progressive mankind as it is a necessity to impede the execution of interventionist plans being plotted to crush the hopes of that fraternal people.

MOURNING PERIOD FOR BOTSWANA'S KHAMA DECREED

FL151442 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The Council of State has decided to decree an official period of mourning on the death of His Excellency Sir Seretse Khama, president of the Republic of Botswana, from 15-17 July. For this reason, the national flag will be flown at half mast in public buildings and military establishments.

GOVERNMENT TO RECEIVE EEC AID PACKAGE

FL111355 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 7 Jul 80 p 7

[Text] Georgetown, July 6 (CANA): Guyana will receive 58 million dollars (G) (23 million dollars U.S.) in financial and technical assistance from the European Economic Community (EEC) over the next five years to boost a number of its development projects, according to an official announcement.

The aid, announced in a joint statement issued yesterday by the EEC and the Guyana Government, will be disbursed in the form of grants under the Lome 2 convention, a trade and aid pact linking the EEC with the 59-nation African, Pacific and Caribbean (ACP) grouping.

The statement came at the conclusion of two days of wide-ranging and top level discussions here between the two sides on the identification of areas in which the EEC could provide much needed aid under the Lome pact.

Guyana's delegation was headed by Economic Development Minister Desmond Hoyte, with the EEC mission headed by Mr. Klaus Meyer, director-general for development in the EEC group.

The EEC team also met with Guyana's Prime Minister Forbes Burnham and the secretary-general of the Georgetown-based Caribbean Community (CARICOM) secretariat, Dr. Kurleigh King.

The talks centred on EEC/Caribbean relations and the 5th European development fund to Guyana.

A total of 200 million dollars (G) (78.4 million dollars U.S.) has been set aside by the EEC for the Caribbean region, to be disbursed in the form of loans and grants during the five-year period.

Sources here said Guyana is also expected to received financial aid from the European Investment Bank, to which it has submitted several economic projects for possible credit.

The EEC team included Mr. R. Schicht, a representative from the European Investment Bank, Mr. H. Smida, assistant to the director-general, Mr. H. Overzee, head of the EEC's livestock and fisheries service department, and Mr. Y. Roland-Gosselin, desk officer for the Caribbean.

They were scheduled to leave there today after a three-day visit.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO ATTEND SANDINIST ANNIVERSARY

PA150355 Paris AFP in Spanish 0146 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Georgetown, 14 Jul (AFP)--Guyanese Foreign Minister Rashleigh Jackson will represent Prime Minister Forbes Burnham at the first annual commemoration of the overthrow of Anastasio Somoza's regime.

A Foreign Ministry communique reported today that Burnham had received a personal invitation from the chief of the Nicaraguan Government.